THIS PAPER is published weekly, by CYRIL. C. CADY, at \$3 in advance, or \$4 at the end of the year. No paper will be discontinued but at the option of the Editor until all arrearages are paid -and a failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered a new engagement.

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orders for job-work, must be accompanied with the cash, or a reference to some responsible and convenient acquaintance.

From the Albany Evening Journal. Am-"Auld Lang Syne. Should brave old soldiers be forgot! Should patriots fail to twine Wreaths, glorious wreaths, for those who fought

In days of auld lang syne! No! as long as life endures will we Deep in our hearts enshrine The names of those who made us free In days of old lang syne.

Proud England, floating o'er her Crown, And King, and "Rights divine," Sent for her slaves to chain us down, In days of old lang syne: But freedom's champions averr'd They'd make their "Lion" whine; And nobly did they keep their word, In days of old lang syne.

They drew a charter strong and full-Nor did they fear to sign The bullet in that pricked John Bull, And cut in every line. Among those hearts of flint, whose fire Lit up the flame benign, Was Harrison—Tip's sainted sive! — A Whig of old lang syne.

But not the father's fame alone Exalts the Soldier Son-He has bright laurels of his own, In hard fought battles won! The Wabash banks-Fort Meigs-the Thames, Their tributes all combine To rank him high with those whose names Were dear in old lang syne.

And who's VAN BUREN? -where, and when Did he lead on the brave; Or rise his voice or wield his pen, Or ope his purse, to save! While Tip gave fight, he styled the War Or" Disastrous" and "malign," And richly carn'd a coat of tar, As Tories did lang syne.

Let those who love sub-treasury charms, 0 Hard work and little pay, Closed working-shops and mortgaged farms Extol King Martin's sway. But WE have solemny affirmed We will not rest supine Till Van shall squirm, as Croswell squirm'd, And wriggled—Nor lang sync!

The knapsack pillow'd HARRY's head, The hard ground cas'd his toils; While MARTIN, on his downy bed, Could dream of nought but "spoils."

And shall the blue-light rule the Free! Shall Freedom's Star decline! Forbid it Heaven! forbid it ve Who bled in old lang syuc.

Is HARRISON one whit the worse, Because he'd not secure, As Martin did, a long, full purse,--And does the low "log cabin" hearth Unfit Old Tip to shine!
Did no log-homes give Nobles birth
In days of old lang syne?

Were wont to plough, and saw! Does that disgrace our sacred cause? Does that degrade him! No! Whig Farmers are our Nation's nerve, Its bone-its very spine! They'll never swerre-they did not swerve In days of old lang syne.

No ruffled shirt, no silken hose, No airs does Tir display;
But like "the pith of worth," he goes
In home-spun "holddin-gray."
Upon his board there ne'er appeared The costly "sparkling wine,"
But plain "Hard Cider!" such as cheer'd In days of old lang syne.

Connecticut has raised the heel Tip's tory foes to bruise; And keenly do their vitals feel The Tread of "Jersey Blues." November's ides will give the stroke-Hard, final, and condign—
A blow like that which snapped the yoke In days of old lang syno

Yes, Tip must grace the big "White House! (Alas! for groom and cook!)
And Van on Kibbitch-stocks must brouse, At home, sweet home-the 'hook! Thrice hail, Old Tip! Log-cabin" Tip!
"Hard-Cider Tip!—To YOU The helm we give!—hail, Noble Ship!
"Land ho!" the Port's in View! Huzza! huzza! Kind heaven be prais'd-The Star, the Star benign. Shines bright!—'tis Freedom's Star that blazed In days of old lang syne!
OLD SCHOHARIE.

Senator Tappan advocating the cause of the slave, in the city of New York. It was a meeting of the "Vigilance Committee"—an Anti-Slavery meeting of the highest tone. He was information, as well as others, I will formish him witness, together with the Postmaster of the House, Mr. Ritchie, I suppose, would be satisfied that I should step here, after pleading guilty to the charge of sending documents as freight; but for his information, as well as others, I will formish him whose names I will furnish if necessary.

Mr. Ritchie, I suppose, would be satisfied that I should step here, after pleading guilty to the charge of sending documents as freight; but for his information, as well as others, I will furnish him not then content with endorsing the Anti-Slavery creed entire! He went further. He was ready

most happy to learn that the democrats of Virginia, the moment they know something of the merits of the old Fariner of North Bend, are deserting Mr. Van Buren. The circulation of this biography will continue to operate until this biography will continue to operate until November, and swell the majority in the Old ributed. Nobody could give me any information j Dominion to many thousands.—Cin. Rep.

BOON'S LICK TIMES

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS, WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."-JEFFERSON.

BY CYRIL C. CADY.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1840.

Vol. 1 -- No. 11.

"And be it further enacted, That letters and packets, to and from the following officers of the united States, shall be received and conveyed by things. post, free of postage: Each postmaster, provided each of his letters or packets shall not exceed half an ounce in weight: each member of the Senate, all young men, taking little or no part in politics.) the House of Representatives, provided each letter and been there, but it was possible they might have or packet. (except documents printed by the order been detained by the state of the roads. or packet, (except documents printed by the order of either House of Congress) shall not exceed two ounces in weight, and during their actual attendance in any session of Congress, and sixty days be-

Mr. Corwin is an Abolitionist is just as true as tributed as soon as received, and that the bag had that he violated the franking privilege-and not a

But the following letter from a Virginia member | ted at that time. of Congress shows who are guilty-in Congress life of Harrison, as franked by Mr. Corwin, or any lous for their immediate and certain delivery!

But more than this—I have daily applications other packets which have been franked by Whig members of Congress to the Post Office here, had members of Congress to the Post Office here, had documents I sent them many weeks ago, which weighed more than two ounces, would not our shews that there are other offices where the same rigilant and attentive Postmaster have looked closely scheme is practised. into the excess? The Democratic citizens will have to invent a new story -it being evident that, in this instance they have "saddled the wrong horse,"

LETTER FROM MR. BOTTS. "O Tam, O Tam, thou'llt get thy farin, In Hell they'll roost thee like a herin."

I observe in the Enquirer of Tuesday, the 7th an accusation against me for an abuse of the frank-ing privilege, which is too absurd on its very face, though endorsed by Mr. Ritchie in an editorial contempt for the malignity that originated it, and pity for the folly that gave countenance to it. With Mr. Ritchie and his own highly censurable

conduct, which shall be exposed before I finish this ommunication, I should not have troubled myself or the public but for this attempt to assail me through the public prints, in order to screen his friend, who has been assailed in another quarter, whether justifiable or not, I pretend not to say.

It is not the first time this winter that I have

had reason to complain of Mr. Ritchie, towards whom I have ever been courtcous and civil, for lending the use of his columns to hireling writers to defaine me, when he know that there was not a particle of truth in what he published; and now that he has given circulation to, and endorsed a slander and a calumny which, on its face, proves the folly and wickedness of the charge, I avail myself of the occasion to communicate for the benefit of all who may choose to read a few facts, which will make even Mr. Ritchie blush, if he is

at all sensible to shame.

This letter writer charges me with having practised a stupendous fraud on the Post Office Department, which is, as I have said before, endorsed by Mr. Ritchie, and is in the following language. He

coming through the channel designated by the law of the land, WAS SENT AS FREIGHT."

shewing that the Sub-Treasury scheme was supported by Mr. Buchanan, and other friends of the Administration, on the ground that it was calculated to reduce the price of property and the price of labor, to be distributed as called for among our political friends in the Legislature, to be taken home by them, or directed and sent by mail, as might be

State and my country an essential service in so do-Now let them make the most of it.

ing. Now let them make the most of it.

This was the abuse of the franking privilege complained of. It was for this that I am held up in the columns of the Enquirer as committing a fraud on the Government, because I chose to pay

course—it was because I was afraid to trust them

Mr. Ritchie cannot excuse himself by saying he with the principal reason that influenced me in that the downtown of the means by which the "Crisis" quire no official accounts to emblazon them; almost him was actually accounted was actually accounted with the Cannot excuse himself by saying he part to it the character of the most gallant and the Van Buren party. Go on and denounce him the with the principal reason that influenced me in that the day nothing to do with the postage. It was not brilliant achievement. But its solid benefits regentlemen, with your vilest epithets. You make quire no official accounts to emblazon them; almost his cause the cause of the people. A man who has in the hands of the Post Office Department, on ac-

myself, and had many applications from personal friends, for a copy of the speech I had sent nearly a fortnight before. I repaired to the Post Office of dollar and fifty cents postage. Now, if these facts

THE RIGHT HORSE SADDLED.

observed a mail-bag under the counter, filled with bers of Congress, it must come from Mr. Ritchie, to the world, that Americans want only an opportunity of the something, and the mouth of the bag untied; I not from me; my business is with him, as his was tunity to display the same gallantry on the shore The "democratic citizens" who contribute to the saked what it contained; one of the clerks said he Hickory Club and the Democrat, and whose wailings on account of the free transmission of Cushing's on every paper in view; I then asked how long pamphlet life of General Harrison have no doubt that bag had been in the office, but no one could can't do that without slipping theirs in.

of the Admintration, they would have been uncere-moniously laid under the counter! If he does, he

things.

Believing that there could be no design on and each member and delegate of the House of to arrest the distribution of documents franked by Representatives of the Congress of the United me, I complained to the Postmaster (Col. Gooch) States: the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of himself, who said he did not know how long they

It is not possible for me to say how long they had been in that office-I only speak of the facts as they occurred; but I know that other papers, mailed fore and after such session, and in case of excess subsequently to them, had been received and dis-of weight that excess alone shall be paid for." tributed at that office, and that these papers had f weight that excess alone shall be paid for." tributed at that office, and that these papers had The statement of the Democratic Citize: that been detained improperly for ten days somewhere; been opened and laid aside under the counter, with no purpose of having the documents distribu-

Is it remarkable, then, that I should prefer to from friends in different sections of the State for

Whether this is a case calling for the interposition of our scrupulous Postmaster General, (who does not hesitate to charge members of Congress with practising frauds, for all I know, on good grounds,) or not, I leave to him to determine.

Here I take occasion to say that I exonerate the derks from all blame ; I look only to the salaried officers, whose duty it is to see that all papers and letters reaching his office, are properly and promptly

But the secret of this complaint against me on the part of Mr. Ritchie and his correspondent, is two-fold-first, that I did not furnish the opportuparagraph,) to excite any other feeling than that of nity to the officers of Government to stop my papers; and secondly, that I adopted the safest means of circulating information among the People calculated to strip them of the power they so shamefully

Now let me tell Mr. Ritchie that I should mee with no difficulty in franking a bed-tick, and send-ing it by mail to any part of the United States, provided I would fill it with that dirty and menda-cious little sheet called the "Crisis," published by

Now hear! Is it not remarkable that Mr. Ritchie should have the unblushing effrontery to charge me with a fraud on the Post Office Department, (when, venture to say, I have been as scrupulous in the use of my privilege as any other member of Con-gress, no matter who he is,) because I have declined the privilege of sending my papers through the publie channels, which I am authorized by law to use, whilst he, entitled to no such privilege, is daily practising the grossest and most unpardonabl frauds, by sending his newspapers and other docu-ments to members of Congress, to be franked by them throughout the United States! What are the facts! No member of Congress is

Mr. Ritchie, and is in the following language. He is defending Mr. Roane, and says:

"As far as the law is concerned, Mr. Roane has complied with it in the instance above recited; complied with it in the instance above recited; but to settle the gentleman's squeamishness on the subject. I would inform him that in no instance has a counter of the instance, we gaing above the Postmaster General has recently addressed a way under the counter, until after the elections are the Postmaster General has recently addressed a way under the counter, until after the elections are directly and instructive study, replete with incidents, now, as it will be directed to the editors of a Whig over, as it subject, I would inform him that in no instance has age contains more than two ounces: And yet there the franking privilege been abused to such an example of the franking privilege been abused to such as a franking tent coming within my knowledge as that inflicted by the Hon. John Minor Botts, who franked the posthumus speech of the Hon. John Davis, of Mas-Post Office of the House of Representatives, in labors, by franking a few of them myself. sachusetts, in reply to Mr. Buchanan. This gentle-bundles, weighing (not two ounces) but two man made up a bag of the above named speeches, pounds and a half each, directed to various memthe manufacture of the superscription blank, to be filled up by th directed to a single member of the House, of the land, was sent as freedest."

Now to this charge, substantially, I plead guilty; though it is not true that I sent them to Mr. Southall. I did send a sack-bag full of Mr. Davis' speech to Richmond, to the care of Wm. H. McFarland, Esq., Chairman of the Central Committee, the land, Esq., Chairman of the Central Committee, the land of the land of

an ounce, which amounts to \$540, that the Post in striking the blow."

Office Department was entitled to receive from RICHMEND ENQUIRED

In days of old lang syne!

OLD SCHOHARIE.

WHICH IS THE ABOLITIONIST?

In reference to the Anti-Abolition speech of Judge Tappan, the Van Buren Senator from Ohio, the highly respectable editor of the Vermont Telegraph, makes the following remarks:

"It is not yet four years since I heard this same Senator Tappan advocating the cause of the Senator Tappan advocating the cause of the Postmaster of Tappan advocating the cause of the Rational Science of Senator Tappan advocating the cause of the Rational Science of Senator Tappan advocating the cause of the Rational Science of Senator Tappan advocating the cause of the Rational Science of Senator Tappan advocating the cause of the Rational Science of Senator Tappan advocating the cause of the Rational Science of Senator Tappan advocating the cause of the Rational Science of Science of Senator Senator Science of Science of Intellect Science of Intellect

should have been circulated among the People. This

taining Whig documents, when they reached here, contained other documents of the vilest Loco-Foco character—thus showing clearly that they had been broken open in the Post Office, and robbed of their contents. Is it wonderful, then, that the them at Montreal, if their commanders had con-People are not enlightened upon matters connected with their dearest interests! But will it not be wonderful still, if they do not correct these abuses when they get to their knowledge !

How is it that this privilege is allowed to Mr. Ritchie, and that he can practice it with impunity, and without committing a fraud, whilst a member decisive—always seeking an opportunity to strike of Congress, to whom the privilege of franking is at his enemy. He must be as prudent as he is given, is confined down to his two ounces, and is brave—always seeking for information to regulate charged with practising a fraud, if he obtains the the blow; he must be abstentious in his habits, not frank of the Clerk on any package weighing more too much given to the pleasures of the table; but

never been applied to, to frank any thing for meinspecting the condition of his camp, and inducing
but by what construction of the law is it, that I, to every responsible officer to attend to the discharge whom the franking privilege is given, can't send of his duty. Sloth and indulgence must flee from two ounces and a half of a single bundle, and Mr. his presence. His officers respect and fear him, Ritchie, to whom no such privilege is given, can while his men love and respect him. He is ambiof Congress shows who are guilty—in Congress send my documents as freight, rather than trust and in the Post Office. By the way—if Cushing's them through the Post Office again, if I was anxious privilege is given, can while his men love and respect him. He is ambiguithe the studies best how to deserve and as many bundles as he chooses, free of post-

bim in a mail bag, with the balance of the mail from the city post office. Here they are, to be folded in the document room, and sent off under the franks of members of Congress.

www.wated the most 'frightful climate' in the Union; the man who was neither to be daunted by disaster, nor difficulties under any shape; by the skill of the civilized or the barbarity of a savage foe, the man

not through the channel designated by the law of man who was finally triumplant over his enemy the land," and he convicts himself of the stupend-ous fraud he has charged upon me. Yet this is the SON." gentleman who undertakes to publish my name as ennected with fraud, which I consider no slight ccusation, coming even from one of Mr. Ritchie's

nown political turpituds.

I hope some contrast will be found between his of a privilege that he is not entitled to, amounting to absolute smuggling, and I declining a privilege that the law authorizes me to exercise; yet I am to be assailed by him as the aggressor, and he to escape free.

alone; but when he makes a blind, and groundless

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, INO. M. BOTTS. Messrs. Plhasants, Mosley, and Davis.

The following are some of the extracts, which the Richmond Whig has culled from the files of the Enquirer, giving Mr. Ritchie's testimony in favor of Gen. Harrison :

From the Richmond Enquirer. January 9, 1813.

Convention, in packages or bundles weighing two roads can deter him from his enterprise. If he always controlling his decisions.

free. Sixty deducted from the gross amount of cumspect as he is enterprising—as prodent in colments. The war ended, you find him again in civil 1200, leaves 1140 ounces to be paid for, at 50 cents lecting the means of an attack, as he is vigorous stations, as prompt and as useful as in the battle's

some quarter, and of which it has been defrauded and robbed by somebody.

Now, let Mr. Ritchie turn his vigilant eye to we feel for the victory of Harrison—naver have we poor man could purchase a home and a farm. In

skill, prudence, and zeal, have at length reaped their just reward. This gallant General has now put all his enemies to shame. After struggling with difficulties under which an ordinary man would have sunk, after passing through a wilderness of morass and mud, so difficult of success, that the waggon horses could not carry provender enough to support them during the journey, he administered, then I confess I am at a loss to conjecture what will.

If any charge is to be brought against the mem
Maiden; muzzles the Indian war dog; and proves ruptcy and distress You promised them gold when series is the PEOPLE—the true democracy of the sain which abused their confidence, not redeemed your pladges.

go with the PEOPLE—the true democracy of the new democracy of the sain which abused their confidence, not redeemed your pladges.

go with the PEOPLE—the true democracy of the new democracy of the party and distress You promised them gold when er, of North Send," in the Presidential chair.

which they have upon the wave."

But again -in the spring of 1814, a proposition was made in Congress to create the office of Licu on account of the free transmission of Cusning's pamphlet life of General Harrison have no doubt been at least sincere, are respectfully referred to the following section of the Post Office law to prove that Mr. Corwin did not violate the law in prove that Mr. Corwin did not violate the law in ington, I know not.

The systematic corruption and espionage of the country, has reached a terrible and alarming extent, and Fouche himself did not, during the reign of Napoleon, exercise his lington, I know not.

The systematic corruption and espionage of the country, has reached a terrible and alarming extent, and Fouche himself did not, during the reign of Napoleon, exercise his lington, I know not.

The systematic corruption and espionage of the country, has reached a terrible and alarming extent, and Fouche himself did not, during the reign of Napoleon, exercise his lington, I know not.

The systematic corruption and espionage of the country, has reached a terrible and alarming extent, and Fouche himself did not, during the reign of Napoleon, exercise his bloom to victory. Gen. Harrison have no doubted the valor of our troops; but a ticueral was doubted the valor of our troops; but a ticueral was office Department of this country, has reached a terrible and alarming extent, and Fouche himself did not, during the reign of Napoleon, exercise his bloom to victory. Gen. Harrison have no doubted the valor of our troops; but a ticueral was office Department of this country, has reached a terrible and alarming extent, and Fouche himself did not, during the reign of Napoleon, exercise his bloom to victory. Gen. Harrison have no doubted the valor of our troops; but a ticueral was office Department of this country, has reached to the valor of our troops; but a ticueral was office Department of this country, has reached to the valor of our troops; but a ticueral was office Department of this country, has reached to the valor of our troops; but a ticueral was office Department of this country, has reached to the valor of our tro spectable member of Congress to say, that envelopes that have been franked from Washington con-

"On the Thames they were crowned with a brilducted them to the walls. Give us officers but worthy of these men, and no troops in the world would be able to vanquish them.

"Where are we to meet with such a leader ! By what qualifications are we to know him? He must not be merely brave, but bold and enterprising and his mind always devoted to the exercise of arms. I take occasion here to say, that the Clerk has He must have an eagle's eye, forever on the watch, it. He is attached to arms—not so much because it is his business, as his pleasure

There they are, now in the office, seen by more ... If any one should ask where such a man is to than fifty members, and liable to the inspection of be met with !--we answer to the best of our abilities, in the man who has washed away the disas How they got to Washington, I know not-I ters of Detroit; who had every thing to collect for only know from information derived from the Postmaster of the House, by inquiry, that they came to who waded through morasses and snows, and surthe franks of members of Congress.

I presume, however, that they came by mail from who won the hearts of the people by his spirit, the Richmond, for they reach here as often as they are published; and if they came as freight, then "it is army by a participation of their hard-ships--the

A CAPITAL SPEECH.

The National Intelligencer contains a part of an able and spirit-stirring speech delivered in ourse of conduct and mine-he availing himself Congress by the Hon. W. C. Johnson, of Whig Young Men, have the henor to request that

Will not the whole South unite with the North I have nothing more to say. I should not have rid the country of the impotent, vicious, and knatroubled myself about Mr. Ritchie, if he had let me vish men who now administer the Government I and wicked attack upon me, he must take "a Roland impressed with the belief of the misrale which has end we desire that its deliberations may be aided, for his Oliver"—and these facts are now mentioned prostrated every interest in the country and para- as well as witnessed, by the sages of the Republic.

for the benefit of the American people in general, the Postmaster General in particular, and for the more especial benefit of the Committee of the House, recently appointed to investigate the frauds committed in the Post Office Department, and the abuses of the franking privilege.

And now I am about to commit another fraud in the Department, for instead of sending this letter "through the channel designated by the law of the land," free of postage, I shall commit it to the hands of some friend, who will be sure to deliver the design of the last election. I could not vote for Mr. Van Buren: I preferred either Mr. Clay or Mr. Webster. It is also true that I preferred the nomination, at the Harrisburg Convention, of either Mr. Clay or Gen. Scott. It is most true that I reduce that neither was nominated, and that the Convention wisely selected Gen. Harrison. I had lardly paused in other pursuits and with my preferences, to examine carefully his entire history and allowed by law to frank any paper, save public documents, weighing more than two ounces; and the Postmaster General has recently addressed a way under the counter, until after the elections are

the revolutionary war. Born of a mother who, like the daughter of Scipio, could point to her son as the brightest and most valued jewel; his father standing side by side with Washington and Henry, and the great and glorious men who gave lustre to that State in the proudest days of her history, and his name recorded on the Declaration of Independence. Inheriting the noble enthusiasm of his parents and the times of his youth, he goes forth with a commission from Washington, to carve his own destiny in the ranks of danger. Though youthful, ripe in mind, collected and brave when danger threatened, kind and gentle in all its social relations, we see him reaping laurels with his sword It appears, then, that seventy-five pounds of printed matter from Mr. Ititchie's office, containing which surround him, seems determined to press on the "Crisis" and the proceedings of the Democratic to Detroit. Neither the cold nor the badness of the

pounds and upwards each, have been received fails, the world will excuse him, on account of the Again we see him in the hour of our country's through the mail at the Post Office of the House of difficulties which encompass his path. If he suc-Representatives, in two days, and no postage ceeds, those very difficulties will enhance the lastre ors, and yet rising in public esteem, until he is charged! being at least as convenient to them as to me.

I wish I had another sack-bag to send off in the same way—I would, if it were in my power, put that document in the hands of every reading and all over two ounces in each package.

I understand from the Postmaster, that the regular that the regular rate of postage established by law, would require postage at the rate of fifty cents an ounce on all over two ounces in each package.

Or his success.''

"If he has been reported rightly, Harrison is a man of no ordinary promise. War has been his favorite study. At a very carly age, he was with lant and devoted soldiers; showing in all his hard ways in his famous campaign against the lant and devoted soldiers; showing in all his hard that document in the hands of every reading and reflecting man in Virginia, and would trouble the United States Mail to carry them for me, if I believed they would be distributed in time for the elections, and should think I was rendering my State and my country an essential service in so do-RICHMOND ENQUIRED, 19th Oct., 1813.—Referring the blow."

Richmond Enquired, 19th Oct., 1813.—Referring a spilities appreciated. In Congress, we had him devising a system to di-

Mr. Ritchie, I suppose, would be satisfied that Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Craig, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lucas, should stop here, after pleading guilty to the Mr. Roane, and fifty other members of Congress, harge of sending documents as freight; but for his whose names I will furnish if necessary. in the hands of the Post Office Department, on ac count of the daily frauds that are practised on the purpose for which the Post Office Department, on ac count of the daily frauds that are practised on the purpose for which the Post Office Department on the purpose for which the Post Office Department on the purpose for which the Post Office Department on the purpose for which the Post Office Department on the purpose for which the Post Office Department on the purpose for which the Post Office Department on the purpose for which the Post Office Department on the purpose for which the Post Office Department on the purpose for which the Post Office Department on the purpose for which the Post Office Department of the daily frauds that are practised on the surely did not expect that the members of Congress who undertakes to exercise the privilege of franking documents to his constituents, calculated to expose the hyporriery of the count of the daily frauds that are practised on the Post Office Department, on account of the daily frauds that are practised on the Post Office Department of the daily frauds that are practised on the purpose for which the Post Office Department of the daily frauds that are practised on the purpose for which the Post Office Department of the daily frauds that are practised on the surely did not expect that the members of Congress to whom they was established, and he surely did not expect that the surely did not expect that the members of Congress to whom they did not the sure practice. The transfer of the transfer of the that members of Congress to whom they did not the sure practice. The transfer of the transfer of the every eye sees them, and almost every tongue can the civic wreath entwined with the martial on his

that city, to ascertain whether those documents had been stopped in Washington, or if they had been stopped in

you close the door of the banks, and you have afflicted them with poverty. You have made the banks suspend, and now you tell the People that they must work for as low wages as in Europe. You have told the manufacturer and the merchant that they have no right to trade on credit, and you have forced the work-shops to be closed and the factory hands to be dismissed. You promised the farmer better prices for his flour, his corn, and his pork. and he cannot sell either for the cost of producing. You have abused and deceived the People, and now you insult them if they complain. You have hearded up all the gold by your office holders, and left the People not even good bank paper to do business upon. You have tried to dustroy the capital country, and have reduced all wages. You have been either too ignorant or too victous not to know that wages must fall when money is scarce. and that wages can only be high when money is plenty. You have reduced by your measures the wages of the laborer and the mechanic, whilst your salaries have been increased by the scarcity of money. You can pay yourselves in gold and silver, whilst the mechanic, the farmer, and the merchant, cannot dispose of their commodities for even good The day of retribution is close at hand, you have

refused to listen to the complaints and suffering of the People; and they will do themselves justice at the ballot-Box. The People are moving in their majesty and their power, and will elect Gen. Harrion by acclamation.

He is a farmer as well as a soldier and a statesman, he understands the interest of the farmers,

and has a sympathy which you have not, for the laboring man and the mechanic. The People will call him from the plough, as the Romans did Cin-ciunatus of old, to quit domestic confusion and disorder, and to put the Republic once more in a prosperous condition. Post up your books, then, I tell you, fairly, and square your accounts honestly, or burn up your departments as you have done heretofare, or he will punish your army of defaulters.

The voice of the pe ple is hear labrardy like the

moving of mighty waters. They have agitated the waters that healing may spring from them. You had as well try and stop the voice of the wind, as to suffer the voice of the People. Your selfish office olders who have fattened upon the substance of the Feople will try and oppose their will, but it will be useless. The people can and will "shake them off as casy as the lion does the dew drops from his

"People will remember," in the patriotic senti-ment of Gen. Harrison, " that to preserve their liberties, they must do their men voting and their

THE CRY IS, STILL THEY COME.

Among the distinguished public men invited be present at the Baltimore Convention, is the Hon. John Ruggles, United States Senator rom Muine. He has heretofore been friendly to the Administration; but the following correspondence will show that he has repudiated Van Burenism. We publish below the letter of the

committee, as well as the reply of Mr. Ruggles.

Baltimonz, April 15, 1840.

To the Honorable John Ruggles, United States

Senate.

Deak Siz:-The undersigned, acting on behalf and under the direction of the Delegates from the city of Baltimore to the National Convention of will be, by far, the most numerous national assem-blage of the Delegates of the people that has ever taken place in the United States, and we carnestly Who that did not vote for him before is not now the counsels it will offer to the nation. To this as well as witnessed, by the sages of the Republic. nd particularly by those who have been the chimplons of the faith, which its members profess & are seeking to establish in triumph.—Allow to us, sir, he honor and the pleasure of welcoming you to our city on this occasion, and believe us to be, with the ruest regard,

Your most obedient servants, NEILSON TOPE,
ROBERT BUTLER,
EDWARD DE LOUGHERY,
WM. M. PETHERBRIDGE,
THOMAS SHANLEY, THOMAS W. JAY, ROBERT LAWSON, JR. JAMES W. BARROLL, TOHN W. KIPP, C. HUGHES ARMISTEAD, WM. P. STEWART, A. L. MeLEAN.

MR. RUGGLES' REPLY.

Washington City, 2d May, 1840. Gentlemen:-I have received the invitation "to attend the sittings of the National Convention of the Whig Young Men, as one of its guests," with which you have honored me, "in behalf of the Delcgates from the City of Baltimore." It would afford me great gratification to be present on that inter-

sting occasion, would my public duties permit. The necessity of a change of measures with a view to the relief of a people suffering beyond any termer example, is now manifest to all, if not acknowledged by all. No small portion of those who aided in bringing into power the present incumbent of the executive cheir, have witnessed with pain-ful disappointment the pertinacity with which he as persevered in forcing upon the country & system of measures destructive of its best interests. and rainous to the enterprise and business of the cople : And they have resolved, as the only means it of staying the progress of those measures, to d in calling from retirement a distinguished citicon, whose enlightened patriotism, great practical wisdom, and sound republican principles have seured for him the highest respect and confidence. The name of Harrison has animated the whole

It has roused an enthusiasm which pervades all lasses of the people. That enthusiasm, chastened by wise coursels and ballowed by patriotism, will be the animating principle of the "National Con-

Reflecting, as its members will, the principles nd feelings of the great majority of the people broughout the Union, their deliberations will be to less national in their character than patriotic in seir design; and will tend, it is confidently beeved, to harmonize and invigorate the efforts of he nation to place the executive government in the hands of one who has nover yet disappointed the expectations of his country. He who, by his bra-very in the field, redeemed the honor of the nation. when betrayed by treachery and cowardice, will not fall to correct by his wisdom and produce the errors of the civil administration of the government under which the country is severely suffer-

ing.
Thanking "the Delegates from the city of Baltimore" for their gratifying invitation, and you gen-demen, for the acceptable terms in which it is conveyed, I have the honor to be, with sincere regard, Your oleddent servant, JOHN BUGGLES.

To Neilson Poe, Esq., and others.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN!-The Boston Post has taken down the name of Martin Van Buren from the head of its columns. Is any body else to receive the nomination at the Baltimore Conven-

WORKING MEN!

Remember that one of the arguments in favor of TREAT GOVERNMENT BANK, which the administration are asking for, is, that it will RE-DUCE THE WAGES OF LABOR. If you think they are now too high, go with the perty which sustains this offices measure, so if you do not,